THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1773. THE NUMBER 398.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

VIENNA, *September* 2.

THE laſt augmentation made in the Auſtrian army, not appearing ſufficient to keep up in Poland a body of 40,000 men, orders are given for a new levy of 24,000. This is to be done by compleating the old battalions, in order to avoid the expence of a new ſtaff, and by theſe ſucceſſive augmentations, the Auſtrian army will ſhortly be compoſed of 280,000 fighting men.

HAMBURG, *September* 30. The following extraordinary account we received from Paderborn: A count, who was ſovereign of Buren, in Weſtphalia, near Paderborn, turned Jeſuit in the laſt century, and, by an act drawn up in all the forms of law, gave his bounty to the late ſociety, with all his rights, rents and prerogatives, ſince which time theſe good fathers have been in peaceful poſſeſſion of that ſovereignty, which the Pope pretends to take from them by the brief which ſuppreſſes them; but they have rejected the brief, and forbid the publication of it among them, on pain of being criminally proſecuted by their officers of juſtice.

October 1. They write from Berlin that the King of Pruſſia has lent a million of dollars to the Duke of Bronſwick, at the rate of 5 per cent.

WARSAW, *September* 15. According to our laſt letters received from the Ruſſian army, which was then encamped at the mouth of the river Janowitz, Count Romanzow had detached a body of ſome thouſand men to the other ſide of the Danube, in order to watch the motions of the Grand Vizier.

We talk much of a peace between the Ruſſians and Turks; the former ſeem to wiſh it in good earneſt; and we are told that the court of Peterſburg have addreſſed themſelves to that of London, to uſe their good offices to effect the exchange of Prince Repnin, priſoner at Conſtantinople.

LONDON, *September* 28.

MOST of the powers of Europe are alarmed and in ſuſpence. They are ſhocked at the unnatural combination of the three great powers who originally had certainly a diſtruſt of, and hatred for, each other. But the love of ſpoil will unite the moſt ferocious animals; and lions, wolves, and tigers, will hunt in concert. It is a matter of doubt where the Ruſſian bear, the German eagle, and Pruſſian vulture, may ſeek for new prey to ſatisfy their voracious appetites.

It is ſaid the King of Pruſſia has declared himſelf the friend of the Jeſuits, and will grant them his protection. If theſe reverend fathers are poſſeſſed of conſiderable effects, his Machiavelian Majeſty will take care of them and their affairs till he has robbed them of the laſt ſhilling. In this he will but follow the example of other great powers who make no ſcruple to ſeize the goods of theſe unhappy wretches wherever they can find them: But it is juſt that a ſociety, which was founded on principles contrary to the well-being of mankind, ſhould find no protection from the laws of any country, or any ſupport from humanity.

Sir Robert Walpole was always a complete maſter of the deſigns of the Roman Catholics; he had the moſt active and able of their prieſts in his pay. Some think that Lord North will become protector of the exiled Jeſuits, and by that means worm himſelf into their ſecrets; but it is thought theſe reverend fathers will never be able to make his lordſhip one of their order; that is, a conjurer.

September 29. A council is ſummoned to meet this day at Whitehall, when Sir William Young's accounts of the monies ariſing from the ſale of lands in the ceded iſlands will be laid before them.

A letter from Warſaw, of the 15th inſtant, ſays that the miniſters of the three allied powers had an audience with his Majeſty this day, and preſented him with the plan of the new form of government. It is much doubted whether this plan will be entirely agreed to, of which the following are ſome of the articles:—"The crown is to be elective as before. The Kings are to be of the Catholic religion, and natives of the country.—After the death of the King, none of his family can be elected without they are of the fourth remove of conſanguinity.—The kingdom is to be governed by a permanent ſenate, of which the King is to be the preſident, but is only to have one vote. The King is not to have it in his power to grant any favour without the conſent of the ſenate, not even the order of the White Eagle."

From Vienna we are informed that the Emperor, notwithſtanding his great fatigue, enjoys a perfect ſtate of health. This Monarch has travelled on horſeback, on his late tour, above 700 German miles, eating only once in the evening of each day, of ſuch food as he found at the place where he ſtopped, and ſlept on a ſtraw bed, covered only with his cloak.

September 30. Mr. Sayre's (one of the new ſheriffs) carriage, is the moſt elegant that has been ſeen for many years; it was originally built for Sir Thomas Anderſon, and coſt 800l. but Mr. Sayre gave only 300l. for it, and the carving alone is eſtimated to have coſt that.

Mr. Lee's carriage is equally elegant. The device on the pannel is Britannia holding a laurel branch to America, who is placed in the oppoſite quarter; at the bottom is a figure of plenty, and in the upper quarter is fame diſplaying a banner, alluding to the union of Great Britain and her colonies.

We hear that Prince Henry, of Pruſſia, has actually received orders to join the Ruſſian army, with 30,000 troops.

His Imperial Majeſty will have a finer army in the field next ſpring than has been ſeen in Germany for two centuries. Beſides the flower of his own troops, all the hired troops from the Dutchies of Mecklenburg, Saxe Gotha, Wirtemberg, &c. amounting, in all, to 280,000 men, are to appear there.

Orders are arrived here to prepare proviſions and pilots for 5 Ruſſian ſhips of the line, which will arrive ſome time in the month of October, in a port in the Engliſh channel, in order to take the ſaid proviſions and pilots on board, and then ſail for the Archipelago.

A court alderman, converſing lately with Mr. Wilkes about the preſent election, aſked him, why he would perſiſt in his purſuit of the mayoralty, when he knew how odious he was at court, and that five or ſix great men, and one very great, had ſwore he never ſhould be mayor: Becauſe, ſays Wilkes, more than twice as many hundreds have ſworn that I ſhall; and how am I ſo odious, continued he, when your great friends have diſtinguiſhed me from all other aldermen? For though many have been ſworn into the mayoralty, I ſhall be the firſt that ever was ſworn out of it.

October 2. Advices from Dublin mention that the lord lieutenant, the duke of Leinſter, Lord Shannon, and Mr. Ponſonby, are inſeparable, and are determined to do every thing they are able for reſtoring tranquility to the people of Ireland.

They write from Seville that 6000 troops have lately been embarked for the Havannah.

Two additional cutters are ordered to be ſtationed on the coaſt of Scotland, to prevent ſmuggling.

By a letter from Rome we are informed that the fall of the Jeſuits, like a great event as it is, has ſhook this country to its centre. His holineſs, in the irreſolution which he teſtified ſo long before he ventured to annihilate that famous ſociety, gave many proofs that he was afraid of the event, and not without reaſon; for, ſince the moment of their diſſolution, the Jeſuits have inſulted, vexed, and ſatirized him in every quarter, and in every ſhape that human invention could deviſe. The doctrine now propagated through Italy, and what has been the ſubject of the moſt recent paſquinade, is, that the fall of the popedom muſt inevitably follow the fall of the Jeſuits. To ſupport this doctrine, a prophecy has been providentially dug up at Bologna, which puts the matter beyond a doubt. This prophecy contains words to the following purport: *When Ignatus is low, let the ſhepherd of the SEVEN HILLS look about him.* Theſe things are trifles; but the Pope, with all his philoſophy, is grieved at them, and he is uſing all his efforts to put a ſtop to them.

Some very intereſting matters are now ſeriouſly and ſecretly in agitation; couriers arrive daily from the continent ſo faſt, that they almoſt tread on the heels of each other.

It is an undeniable fact, that the Dutch have been tampering with our court for five or ſix weeks paſt, in order to bring them into terms with France and the ſtates, for preventing the laſt partition of Poland taking place, nor has a poſitive refuſal been yet given.

The total ſuppreſſion of the Jeſuits is an event the moſt favourable to the peace of Europe, as their diſpoſition for political intrigues had rendered them at once formidable and dangerous.

A letter from Hamburg ſays our magiſtrates have granted the King of Pruſſia a piece of ground for a wood yard, which, it is feared, will ſoon be converted into a fort, a dock, and a magazine.

October 5. A private letter from Paris ſays the phyſicians have declared that the French King cannot ſurvive but a few weeks longer, and that an entire change in the miniſters of that kingdom will ſoon take place.

According to the beſt advices from Tranſilvania, the army of the Grand Vizier is encamped at Kicuprievie, in ſuch a ſituation that it is impoſſible to attack it.

They write from Conſtantinople that the Pruſſian miniſter has petitioned the Divan, in the name of his maſter, that Prince Repnin be releaſed out of priſon, on his parole of honour, and permitted to lodge with him in his hotel, but has been refuſed.

A letter from Paris ſays that female influence here viſibly declines; but the friends to their country juſtly apprehend it will be ſucceeded by prieſtly influence.

At Hamburg has been lately diſcovered a Hebrew manuſcript of the Pentateuch, of the higheſt antiquity, and in the greateſt preſervation.

A rector of a Jeſuit cloiſter at Vienna has been arreſted juſt as he was about to make his eſcape. There were found upon him government ſecurities to the amount of upwards of five hundred thouſand florins.

They write from Naples that the King of the Two Sicilies, at the abolition of the Jeſuits, gave each of them fifteen crowns to buy a ſecular habit, on condition that they would immediately forſake his dominions.

It may be depended on that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has at laſt (after refuſing ſo many offers) entreated the court of Great Britain to endeavour to bring about a peace between her and the Grand Signior.

It is now the current report on the continent that the modern Alexander, in order the better to promote his ſchemes, has propoſed a new wife to a certain northern potentate, which it is believed will be accepted.

A liveryman deſires to know with what face Sawbridge and Oliver can pretend to be friends to the cauſe of liberty, while two thirds of their votes were procured by miniſterial agents?

It is ſaid, that if the miniſtry miſcarry in their endeavours for Sawbridge and Oliver, there will be no ſcrutiny demanded, as no ſucceſs can be expected by the court while the ſheriffs are united.

October 7. According to private letters from Berlin, there is advice that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has refuſed to accede to the treaty negotiated by the Emperor and his Pruſſian Majeſty, and that the Ruſſian ambaſſador left the court on that account.

The King of Pruſſia ſtill continues to raiſe recruits in all his dominions, with uncommon expedition; and the like diligence is uſed in raiſing men through the whole of the extenſive dominions of Auſtria.

They write from Hanover that the Ruſſian Captain Janof paſſed through that city, in his way from London to Peterſburg. This is the third courier that has paſſed through this city from London within theſe 8 days; by which it appears that the pacific court of Great Britain is endeavouring to bring about a peace between the Ruſſians and Turks.

They write from Toulon that orders had juſt been received from court to fit out two men of war and a frigate, as an addition to the French ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

At the meeting of parliament the Duke of Devonſhire will be complimented with a very important office in adminiſtration, though it is much doubted whether his Grace will accept it.

The Ruſſians have at length taught their enemies (the Turks) to fight. A generous foe ſhould never puſh things to extremity. The moſt deſpotic power upon earth cannot counteract the deſigns of nature. Ruſſia is, by a long and bloody, though ſucceſsful war, deprived of inhabitants, and exhauſted of wealth. The Turks may now inſiſt upon terms which the Ruſſians, in the height of conqueſt, would not grant.

The preſent Grand Vizier of the Turks, Monſſom Oglou, who is the braveſt officer in their army, has always ſhewed the greateſt diſpoſition to peace of any man in their empire; the ſame abilities which gave him ſuch a ſuperiority in the field, enabled him to comprehend the fatal tendency of a war under the preſent weakneſs of the Turkiſh empire.

The cannon now caſting at Woolwich for the Prince George man of war, of 90 guns, lately built there, are of ſuperior weight to any ever yet carried in any of his Majeſty's ſhips of that rate.

Yeſterday they began laying the keels of two new 70 gun ſhips in his Majeſty's dockyard at Deptford.

The Spaniſh miniſtry, we are told, continue to declare that the diſputable title to Falkland Iſles ſhall not cauſe a breach between the two nations.

A correſpondent would aſk the Pope, while bulls, abſolutions, diſpenſations, and indulgencies, are ſold, why are the perſecuted Jeſuits criminal in ſelling corn, wine, oil, &c.

It is ſaid a ſcheme is in agitation for paying off 300,000 l. of the national debt, by granting annuities for ſurvivorſhip, the ſubſcribers to ſubſcribe ſtock, and every ſubſcriber of 200 l. ſtock, to have a lottery ticket.

The King of Poland, during the troubles in that kingdom, beſides an annual ſubſidy from the courts of Vienna, Berlin, and Peterſburg, till affairs are ſettled, has received preſents from other powers (to which the Dutch have contributed very laagely) to the amount of 220,000 l. ſo that his ſituation is not very deſpicable.

They are going to eſtabliſh at Breſt places proper for preſerving ſhips while they ſhall be out of ſervice, like that of the Bucentaur at Vienna. This project had been firſt agreed on, afterwards rejected, but is now to be carried into execution immediately.

A new coinage of ſilver is now actually begun at the tower, and all the old pieces will very ſoon be called in.

It is aſſerted that no leſs than 160 Jeſuits arrived in this city within the laſt month.

October 8. By a veſſel juſt arrived from Gibraltar we learn that five ſail of Spaniſh men of war, with tranſports, had been ſeen off Gibraltar, and it is imagined they were deſtined for the relief of Ceuta.

The miniſtry are not ſo much hurt at diſcovering how great a majority of the citizens wiſh to ſee Wilkes in the chair of the manſion houſe as they are to find what difficulties they will encounter at the general election for members.

The Montague, Pickles, for Philadelphia, with a great number of men and women paſſengers on board, ſailed yeſterday from Graveſend.

A correſpondent informs us that as ſoon as the parliament meets it will take into conſideration the great emigration of the poor of this kingdom.

At the final cloſe of the poll yeſterday, at Guildhall, for a Lord Mayor for the enſuing year, the numbers were, *For Mr. Wilkes*, 1690. *For Mr. Bull*, 1655. *For Mr. Sawbridge*, 1178. *For Mr. Oliver*, 1094.

October 9. Yeſterday the ſheriffs made their return to the court of lord mayor and aldermen of Meſſieurs Wilkes and Bull, as the candidates for the mayoralty, who had the majority of the votes of the livery. A court of huſtings was opened, and the lord mayor and aldermen adjourned to the court of King's Bench, in order by ſcratching to elect one of thoſe gentlemen, according to an antient uſage. About a quarter before two they returned to the huſtings, when the town ſerjeant read over the names of the candidates, and informed the livery that the choice of the court of aldermen had fallen on Frederick Bull, Eſquire, alderman and ſalter.

Mr. Bull immediately came forward, and after being inveſted with the inſignia of mayoralty, returned thanks to the livery for their electing him to ſo important an office; informed them he ſhould have been better pleaſed if his brother aldermen had choſen his worthy friend Alderman Wilkes, who was evidently the object whom the livery wiſhed to have in the mayoralty chair, as they had given him the largeſt number of votes; but as it was his lot to be mayor, he promiſed them a ſtrenuous and unwearied aſſiduity in diſcharging the neceſſary duties of the office, and that he ſhould be ready, on every occaſion, to give them his ſupport and aſſiſtance.

Mr. Wilkes followed Mr. Bull, and after thanking the livery for the number of votes they had honoured him with, congratulated them on their having for a magiſtrate the enſuing year ſo worthy a character as Mr. Alderman Bull, whom he declared to be a man of firm integrity and great abilities, a diſintereſted friend to the rights of the people, and a ſtrenuous ſupporter of the cauſe of public freedom; in a word, the propereſt object in the city for executing the high office of mayor. He offered the livery a continuance of his ſervices, and declared himſelf ready and willing to comply with their wiſhes whenever they expreſſed them.

The aldermen ſcratched in the following manner: *For Mr. WILKES:* Sir W. Stephenſon, Sawbridge, Hopkins, Plomer, Thomas, Bull, Lewis, Croſby, Turner. *For Mr. BULL:* Bankes, Kennet, Eſdale, Oliver, Trecothick, Alſop, Townſend, Wilkes, Plumbe, Lord Mayor.

Alderman Croſby queſtioning the right of the lord mayor giving a caſting vote, a debate aroſe, upon which they ſearched for precedents, and found that upon ſimilar occaſions it had been frequently allowed.

A land tax upon the eſtates of abſentees in Ireland is intended. This is only an introduction to a general land tax in Ireland.

William Kelly, Eſquire ſet out on Saturday morning to offer himſelf a candidate to repreſent the city of Worceſter, in the room of Henry Crabb Boulton, Eſquire, deceaſed.

The immenſe effects of the Ex-Jeſuits in Poland are valued at eighty millions of Poliſh florins, which may be made to produce ſix millions a year, and what confirms this is, that the college which they had in Poſnania alone brings in 120,000 dollars per annum. Theſe vaſt riches may occaſion further diſputes; for ſeveral families who have from time to time made conſiderable preſents to theſe religious, aſk to have them returned, and on the other hand government is deſirous to employ them toward repleniſhing the public treaſury, which has been long very low, but the Pope's brief, on the contrary, orders that theſe effects ſhould be employed *ad pias Cauſas*; ſo that how theſe riches are to be diſpoſed of is not yet determined.

The famous Koſinſki, it is ſaid, has determined to go to America, and government it is ſaid has given him 1000 ducats to defray his expences. Lukowſki's wife died lately in the priſon where ſhe was confined.

The contractors with government for making gunpowder have received orders for delivering in 4000 tons of that commodity into his Majeſty's ſtorehouſes at Portſmouth, and 2000 at Sheerneſs.

A correſpondent thinks, that in caſe the threatened toleration to French proteſtants ſhould take place, it will be prejudicial to Great Britain, as it will not only bring French artiſans *home* from this country, but alſo keep at *home* thoſe that are willing to emigrate from their native country, like the Scotch and Iriſh.

His Excellency Governor Tryon, of New York, has ſent over a beautiful leopard to his Majeſty, which is ordered to be ſent to the tower.

They write from Egypt, that in vain they hope for a tranquility being reſtored in that quarter by the death of Ally Bey; Chehle Dahir ſucceeds him, who has an army of 40,000 men, and gives more trouble to the inhabitants than Ally Bey himſelf; he is ſupported by the Ruſſians, and it is greatly feared that he will bring Abah Dahab to his ſide.

The reaſons which induced the King of Pruſſia to take the Jeſuits under his protection ſeem to have taken their riſe from a principle of gratitude; for we are told that the meaſure of the Empreſs of Germany ſigning the treaty for the partition of Poland was entirely owing to the Jeſuits. The Empreſs, it ſeems, had her doubts about the juſtice and equity of ſuch an act. She had more than once poſitively and ſolemnly declared that ſhe would never conſent to it. His Pruſſian Majeſty knowing her weak ſide, and the influence her confeſſor had over her, applied to the Jeſuits, and promiſed them his protection, and the protection of the Emperor, if they would conquer her ſcruples. The good fathers, deſirous of ſecuring themſelves an aſylum from the impending ſtorm, accepted the offer, and ſucceeded in their miſſion.

A letter from Hamburg ſays that all the advices received there from Warſaw, by this day's mail, expreſs the greateſt fears, as the utmoſt danger threaten them, by the obſtinacy of ſeveral members of the diet, to loſe that part of the empire which is ſtill left to them. His Pruſſian Majeſty never preſſed and haſted ſo much to finiſh and ſettle the affairs of Poland as at preſent, whereas the diet, on the contrary, heſitate to put a finiſhing hand to it. The conſequence may prove fatal to the reſt of the empire; for if the King of Pruſſia be once declared an enemy to the Porte, all the political ſtrokes which he has been ſtriking will come to nothing, and open force will be the only thing that will preſerve his new acquired poſſeſſions. It is added, that as matters now ſtand, a war between the King of Pruſſia, who is to be joined by the Emperor, againſt the Porte, is not far diſtant; nay, ſome go ſo far as to aver, that in a fortnight it will be declared, as they have authentic advice that the King of Pruſſia has ordered twelve regiments to march into Moldavia, and to join Count Romanzow, and the Auſtrian troops in Tranſilvania have likewiſe received notice to draw together.

October 11. A letter from a gentleman in the Duke of Cumberland's retinue mentions that his Royal Highneſs was received in France with all the honours due to his rank, by order of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and was eſcorted by a detachment of the military on every ſtage throughout the French dominions.

Should Denmark enter into an alliance with Ruſſia, it is reported that it will immediately be invaded by the Swedes, aſſiſted by Pruſſia.

Letrers from Nienburg mention that the Queen of Denmark was dangerouſly ill at Zell, and would propably very ſoon fall a ſacrifice to grief and deſpair.

Application has been made to the court of Verſailles by the Ottoman Porte for the loan of ſome engineers, and ſeveral have received orders to go to Conſtantinople.

It is ſaid the Dutch having laid the Portugueſe conſul in Holland under ſome reſtrictions; the King of Portugal has forbid the Dutch conſul at Liſbon to act in that character.

By a letter from Briſtol we are informed that the ſpirit of emigration has begun to ſhow itſelf in the weſtern parts of the kingdom.

The city politicians tell us that we have two lord mayors this year; one nominal and oſtenſible, another real, though effecting to act modeſtly behind the curtain.

Mr. Wilkes loſt his election by ſcratching for Mr. Bull, which gave him a majority.

A letter from the Hague ſays that at a meeting of the States, the Prince of Orange had expreſſed ſome diſapprobation at the indulgence ſhewn to the Jeſuits in the Duchy of Cleves.

October 12. The Wilkites are buſy in reporting that none of the preſent members of the city of London will repreſent the next parliament.

The twelve Pruſſian regiments ordered into Moldavia, with the armies of Auſtrians in Tranſilvania, add great weight to the Ruſſian negotiations for a peace.

October 13. The lords commiſſioners preſent yeſterday at the prorogation of the parliament were the Lord Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Lord Hertford.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, *dated* October 2.

"A petition was ſome time ſince ſent to his Pruſſian Majeſty at Berlin from the merchants and mariners of this city, repreſenting that his Majeſty's inſpector had forbidden the lighting of the beacons, to the great danger of all the veſſels which were to enter the harbour; and likewiſe that he levied a tax upon all the ſhips of Dantzick on their return from their voyage of twelve ducats each, beſides the common duties. To both theſe grievances they prayed redreſs, and have obtained it; the beacons are lighted, the tax is taken off, and the inſpector himſelf removed."

They write from Amſterdam that ſome merchants there have letters from their correſpondents in France which intimate that the court have received ſome ill news from America, which is concealed from the public.

Letters from the continent mention that a revolution of great importance is expected in the German empire, for which purpoſe every duke and count of the empire is obliged to ſend a deputy for Oſlenbach, where ſome matters of conſequence are to be redreſſed.

Letters from Dreſden ſay the elector has iſſued an edict for the ſuſpenſion of the Pope's bull againſt the Jeſuits.

They write from Warſaw that the Pruſſian miniſter is preparing to ſet out for Thorn, on a commiſſion of importance.

October 14. They write from Paris that on the 24th of laſt month the Sieur d'Agay, intendant of Picardy, had the honour to receive the Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland at St. Quintin; and as their Royal Highneſſes examine every thing remarkable on their rout to Italy, he conducted them to the ſubterranean canal of communication now carrying on between the Somme and Eſcaut, in order to unite thoſe two rivers. After viewing it they expreſſed great aſtoniſhment, as it ſeemed an undertaking ſuperior to any attempts of the like ſort made by the antient Romans. The letter adds that the duke and dutcheſs travel *incog.* under the titles of count and counteſs of Dublin, and deſire that no public honour may be ſhewn them.

By letters from Rome we are informed Mr. Alfani went on the 4th inſtant, at nine o'clock at night, to the convent of the religious of St. Francoiſe Romaine, with ſome notaries, ſecretaries, &c. He aſſembled all the religious in their hall, where, after having ordered ſilence on pain of excommunication, he read the Pope's orders to them. After which he bid them to ſtay in the ſame hall till further orders, and he went and ſealed ſeveral bureaus; in which, it is thought, are effects and papers belonging to the Ex-Jeſuits. On his return into the hall he took off the excommunication and left the convent, wiſhing a good night to the poor religious, who were panick-ſtruck at ſeeing ſo many of ſuch ſort of people in their convent at that time of night.

John Strange, Eſquire, ſon of the late Sir John Strange, is appointed his Majeſty's conſul at Venice, in the room of Sir James Wright, Baronet, lately returned from thence.

It is whiſpered that the Jeſuits have a friend in England as well as in Pruſſia; but though in the latter their patron is a S——n, and in the former, only a S——n's favourite, yet the power of ſerving is equally great in the one as the other.

The liverymen of London having now found their ſtrength, will convince the time-ſerving court of Aldermen they are not to be treated with contempt; that court, according to antient cuſtom, ſhould return the man who has the majority of votes of his fellow citizens; if they perſiſt obſtinately in rejecting Mr. Wilkes, though he has ſuch majority of votes, the livery are determined they ſhall compliment the court with Mr. Bull annually, for they will chuſe no other for the future than thoſe candidates.

It is ſaid the lord mayor declared at the late choice, it gave him a double pleaſure to have it in his power to give two votes againſt Wilkes.

The preſent conduct of the city patriots gives the miniſter great pleaſure; it will throw every thing very ſoon into his hands. No man will chuſe for the future to go through the ordeal trial prepared for him at an election by thoſe who deal in the worſt kind of ſcandal, the invention of falſhoods, and the aggravation of petty faults into great ones. The court and the miniſtry laugh to ſee their enemies become their friends.

The Potowmack, Cook, from Maryland to London, is ſtranded on the coaſt of France, near Boulogne, and the captain and ſeven men were drowned.

What ſcenes of tumult and diſtraction muſt the city of London expect for years to come! becauſe thoſe who call themſelves patriots are determined to act inconſiſtently with the name they have aſſumed.

A correſpondent informs us that we import yearly from Barbados, the leeward iſlands, and Jamaica, 90,000 hogſheads of ſugar, which amount to 1,300,000l. and pays a duty of 300,000l.

If the preſent ſhameful practice of engroſſing is ſuffered to continue, it is in vain to expect proviſions at a reaſonable price; the conſequence of which will be, the lower claſſes of people muſt leave the kingdom, and oblige the higher ranks to hold the plough themſelves.

It is reported that the American colonies are expected ſoon to enter into a general aſſociation, not to import any tea from England till they have obtained the redreſs of certain grievances which they now complain of.

A few days ſince a young gentleman, who is entituled to a capital fortune in about a year, loſt 17,000l. at one ſitting, at a table near Piccadilly, but his guardian refuſing to pay it, he cut his throat, and now lies dangerouſly ill.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed, by his warrant bearing date the 18th of Auguſt, 1773, to declare his pleaſure, that the captain lieutenants in the royal regiment of artillery and corps of engineers ſhall take rank in the army, as well as in their reſpective corps, as captains of foot, from the 25th day of May, 1772, in the ſame manner as the captain lieutenants in the infantry and cavalry.

A patent is ſaid to be praparing to create the Right Honourable Sir Edward Hawke a peer of this realm.

We have ſome private reaſons to aſſure the public that the Duke of Richmond will purſue a different conduct this winter from what he did laſt; and further, that an addreſs of thanks will, before April next, be preſented to the honſe of commons by the Eaſt India company.

A difference of opinion aroſe laſt week been the Lords North and Sandwich, which prevented a moſt extraordinay ſpirited meſſage being ſent to the court of Madrid, which, in all probability, would have produced an anſwer that would have occaſioned an immediate declaration of war againſt Spain. This, we hear, was what Sandwich thought England muſt do, if ſhe preſerved her honour; but the prudent North deſired a few days might be ſpent in conſidering the matter, which he was indulged in. However, it is almoſt beyond a doubt, that it will take place in a few weeks.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has again been attempting to raiſe money in Holland, but without ſucceſs, which has ſo embarraſſed her, that ſhe is quite deſtitute of patience. However, it is ſaid, every thing will be riſked, rather than enter into a ſeeming diſhonourable treaty with the Turks.

Within theſe ten days paſt ſome difference has ariſen between the French Monarch, and the princes of the blood, which, it is whiſpered, if not ſpeedily made up, a great revolution will be the conſequence of it.

It is certain that many councils have been lately ſummoned at the court of Madrid to determine on the following queſtion, "Is it proper to ſend an ambaſſador to the court of London?"

They write from Peterſburg that the Swediſh ambaſſador has made an open demand, in the name of his maſter, of the province of Livonia, which was taken from the Swede by the Czar, Peter the Great.

ST. JAMES's, *October* 8. His Majeſty in council was this day pleaſed to order that the parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the 12th day of this inſtant, October, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the 23d of November next.

NEW YORK, December 2.

Letters were received by the packet appointing the Honourable Henry White, Eſquire, Abraham Lott, Eſquire, and Mr. Benjamin Booth, merchant of this city, to be agents for the ſale of the tea ſhipped for this province, by the Honourable Eaſt India company, but there being a general oppoſition to the ſale of it, as it ſtands charged with a duty payable in the colonies, thoſe gentlemen have declined receiving it; in conſequence of which it will be taken into the protection of government, and be depoſited in the lower barracks.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated* October 26.

"The parliament is prorogued to the 23d of November, and is not likely to be diſſolved before the uſual time ſhall be compleated, and indeed they will meet before Chriſtmas, in order to paſs an act for the purpoſe of ſending General Claverling to command in the Eaſt Indies. The Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland embarked ſome time ago on a tour through France and Italy; and have aſſumed the titles of Earl and Counteſs of Dublin. In France they had very high honours paid to them by order of the Sovereign, and were eſcorted through the kingdom by detachments of the military. It is generally believed that the 40,000 men aſſembled by the King of Pruſſia at Potſdam, are intended for a deſcent upon Hanover, unleſs a frvourable anſwer is given to his demands of ſubſidy arrears due to him from our court. Count Romanzow ſeems determined not to go into winter-quarters, till he has made another effort to take Silliſtria; he is reinforced with 20,000 well appointed infantry, and preparing to croſs the Danube again. The Jeſuits are continually arriving in great numbers, and with vaſt accumulations of ſpecie, the circulation of which will cheriſh public credit and reſtore our drooping trade; no leſs than 160 of theſe ſons of Loyola arrived in the courſe of the laſt month. The Emperor is almoſt the only Roman Catholic friend they have leſt. The tea is ſhipped for New York, Philadelphia, Boſton, and the veſſels had all ſailed ſome time ago, but put back and remain in the Downs, waiting for a favourable wind, with 300 ſail for different ports. The Prince de Maſſerano was certainly to return to London, he would ſet out from Madrid the beginning of October; which ſerves to ſilence the ſurmiſes of our being on bad terms with the court of Spain."

On Monday laſt General LEE, a native of Great Britain, and major general in the ſervice of his Poliſh Majeſty, ſet out for the ſouthern colonies; this gentleman is a ſincere friend to liberty in general, and an able advocate for the freedom and rights of the colonies in particular.

In the ſhip Dutcheſs of Gordon, hourly expected, we may hope to ſee the Right Honourable the Counteſs of DUNMORE, her ladyſhip's family, and Capt. Foy, of his Majeſty's royal artillery.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 23.

The Katie, Clark, Brunſwick, M'Larty, and Thomas, Robinſon, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James river; the Brickdale, Wood, from Liverpool, and Emperor, Cockerill, from London, in Rappahannock.

With Captain M'Larty came paſſenger Mr. Godfrey M'Neil, of Argyleſhire, in Scotland. He is a gentleman of conſiderable property, and is come over, we are told, to fix upon a ſettlement for a number of families from that part of the Highlands. It is truly melancholy, that the ſpirit of migration is become ſo univerſal in that unhappy country, which, it is apprehended, muſt ſhortly be almoſt depopulated, unleſs the landholders take ſome more permanent means to conciliate their tenants, who are determined no longer to put up with ſuch dreadful oppreſſions.

The following inhuman affair we are aſſured, from good authority, was tranſacted on the frontiers of Fincaſtle about the latter end of September laſt:—Captain William Ruſſell, with ſeveral families, and upwards of thirty men, ſet out with an intention to reconnoitre the country, towards the Ohio, and ſettle in the limits of the expected new government. A few days after they ſet out, unluckily the party was ſeparated into three detachments; the main body in the front, with the women and children, and their cattle and baggage; in the center, Captain Ruſſell's ſon, with five white men and two Negroes; who, the fatal night before the murder, encamped a few miles ſhort of the front. In the morning, about daybreak, while aſleep in the camp, they were fired upon by a party of Indians, who killed young Mr. Ruſſell, and four other white men, and one Negro. Captain Ruſſell, ſhortly after bringing up the rear, unexpectedly came on the corps of his ſon, which was mangled in an inhuman manner; and there was left in him a dart-arrow, and a war club was left beſide him. After this unexpected aſſault, the party, upon getting intelligence, returned to the inhabitants. It appeared afterwards that the Indians had purſued young Ruſſell's party ſome conſiderable diſtance the day before, and, upon overtaking them, took that defenceleſs opportunity to perpetrate their barbarity.

On Friday the 3d inſtaht died Mrs. JUDITH EGGLESTON, of Amelia, in the 45th year of her age. She was a lady of a moſt amiable character; to her family her death is an irreparable loſs, and is very ſenſibly felt by all who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance.

We are ſorry that it is not in our power to give the ſenſible COUNTRY JUSTICE *a place in this week's paper; it will certainly, however, appear in our next.*

The piece to the LOUISA PLANTER *is received, and ſhall be properly attended to as ſoon as room will permit.*

TATRUS *is alſo come to hand, and ſhall ſhortly have a place in this paper.*

JUST arrived, the Succeſs's Increaſe, Capt. Curtis, with about eighty choice, healthy SERVANTS, among whom are many tradeſmen, namely, ſhoemakers, weavers, carpenters, black and white ſmiths, tailors, a ſailmaker, a tanner, a glazier and painter, a bricklayer, a braſsfounder, a turner, an upholſterer, hairdreſſers, ſurgeons and apothecaries, ſchoolmaſters, and bookbinders, with many farmers, labourers, &c. &c. The ſale will commence at Leeds Town on Monday the 3d of January, and continue till all are ſold. A reaſonable credit will be allowed, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

2 JAMES MILLS and company.

*** *TOBACCO will be taken in payment for the above.*

IN purſuance of a decree of the county court of Elizabeth City, will be ſold, at John Caſey's, on Saltford's creek, in the ſaid county, on Tueſday the 11th of January, the tract of LAND whereon the ſaid Caſey now lives, containing 62 acres, more or leſs, on which is a good dwellinghouſe, and ſome convenient outhouſes, lying about five miles from Hampton, and convenient for fiſhing, fowling, &c. Likewiſe 2 Negro men, 12 head of cattle, 2 oxen, 1 cart and wheels, 20 head of ſheep, 2 horſes and 1 mare, to ſatisfy a mortgage made by the ſaid Caſey to William Weſtwood, deceaſed. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to the executors of the ſaid Weſtwood; the bonds to carry intereſt from the day of ſale. 2 The SHERIFF.

TAKEN up, in New Kent, a black roan horſe, about 12 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock C, and has a nick in each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. CHARLES WORD

COBHAM, December 20, 1773.

THE *letting of the* FERRY *and* ORDINARY *at this place is put off to* SATURDAY *the 1ſt of* JANUARY. 1

WILLIAMSBURG, December 20, 1773.

ON the firſt day of January next will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at public auction, at the plantation of Doctor James Blair, deceaſed, in the forks of Hanover county, one moiety of all the ſaid James's perſonal eſtate at that place, conſiſting of cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, &c. &c. At the ſame time and place will be rented, to the higheſt bidder, all my dower in the ſaid Mr. Blair's lands and ſlaves; among the ſlaves there are ſix workers. Alſo, on Tueſday the fourth of January next, will be ſold, at public auction, at the plantation of the ſaid James Blair, at Chicahominy, in New Kent, one moiety of all the ſaid James's perſonal eſtate at that place, conſiſting of cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, &c. &c. And at the ſame time and place will be rented, to the beſt bidder, all my dower in the ſaid Mr. Blair's lands and ſlaves; among the ſlaves there are five workers. C. BLAIR.

*** I have alſo a handy cook fellow to hire.

TAPPAHANNOCK, December 20, 1773.

LEFT by a ſervant of mine at Armiſtead's mill, about two miles from Hampton, on the York road, on Friday the 10th inſtant, a likely bright bay HORSE, upwards of 14 hands high, has a blaze face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome part of the hair on his tail rubbed off by carting, for which, and running in a chair, he is very valuable; he is about 6 years old, and has no brand that I know of. As he was drove from my houſe by way of Frazier's, Ruffin's, and Williamſburg, to Hampton, he perhaps may have halted at Mr. Southall's, or prevented from coming home, by means of the gate at Col. Ruffin's ferry. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to me here, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or if taken up near Williamſburg, and delivered to Mr. Southall, or near Mr. Frazier's, delivered to him at the ferry, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble by the ſubſcriber, in Eſſex county.

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

A SOBER, ſingle man, that can TEACH the ENGLISH and LATIN LANGUAGES, and WRITING and ARITHMETIC, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber in Middleſex. WILLIAM CHURCHHILL.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILLSTONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

November 10, 1773. } tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 4th of January next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day, at Samuel Watſon's plantation, in Amherſt county, about five miles from Penn's ordinary,

EIGHTY choice SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, moſt of whom are Virginia born, a large quantity of CORN and FODDER, ſixty or ſeventy head of CATTLE, ſome PLOW HORSES, MARES and COLTS, and many PLANTATION UTENSILS. Credit will be allowed until the firſt day of April, 1775; but if payment is not made then the bonds to carry five per cent. intereſt from the day of ſale. Bond and approved ſecurity to be given to Meſſ. William Cabell, James Allen, John Hawkins, and William Womack, who are empowered to conduct the ſale. Six per cent. intereſt will be allowed for ready money, and alſo for ſome merchants notes, after they have accepted orders drawn on them. At the ſame time and place will be rented, if not before ſold, ſeveral valuable PLANTATIONS, in fine order for cropping, ſufficient to work 30 hands, with all neceſſary houſes.

*** Some of the SLAVES will be ſold for ready money. 6 CARTER BRAXTON.

TO be SOLD, in Charles City county, a plantation, lying upon a branch of Herring creek, containing 200 acres, 40 or 50 acres of which are good low grounds; alſo a dwellinghouſe 28 by 18, and other houſes; likewiſe ſome orchards. This is an excellent place for ſtock. Any perſon wanting to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Capt. William Green Munford, who lives within 4 miles of the plantation. SYLVANUS GREGORY.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 16, 1773.

AS the partnerſhip of Allan and Turner is now diſſolved by the deceaſe of the former, all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to pay off their reſpective accounts between this and the April court, as the ſurviving partner has then ſeveral large ſums to make up. Thoſe who have any demands againſt them will be paid by applying to the ſubſcriber. The buſineſs will be carried on to the uſual extent, and GOODS ſold at the ſame low prices as formerly.

3 JOHN TURNER.

FREDERICKSBURG, December 10, 1773.

IN *compaſſion to* JAMES TRACEY, *I am induced to make the following enquiry: Firſt, giving a ſhort account of his miſfortunes, he was, as near as he can remember, taken priſoner in the year* 1763, *together with four Negroes, by the Shawaneſe Indians, on Sinking Creek, New River, from which time he has remained a priſoner and ſlave under a barbarous maſter, until the preceding ſpring, when he made his eſcape, with three others; and after a tedious journey, in queſt of father and family, got to the place of his former reſidence, where he was informed they had removed to what they called* VIRGINIA, *to his great mortification; and, although much pains he hath taken, has not yet been ſo happy to make any farther diſcovery of them. He is now in this town, where he will remain for ſome time. Any perſon who will favour him with any intelligence of his friends will meet with unfeigned thanks, and greatly add to the peace of mind of the unfortunate young man, and no doubt to the inexpreſſible joy of his parents. Any ſuch intelligence may be conveyed by directing to James Tracey, addreſſed to the care of the ſubſcriber, in Fredericksburg.*

3 *BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.*

WILLIAMSBURG, December 9, 1773.

THE *bonds due to the eſtate of* George Chriſtopher White, *late of* Amelia *county, deceaſed, being all aſſigned over to us, and moſt of them having been due a conſiderable time, it is expected that ſpeedy payment will be made, to prevent the diſagreeable neceſſity of bringing ſuits.*

4 BALFOUR AND BARRAUD.

ON the firſt day of January next will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at public auction, at the plantation of Doctor James Blair, deceaſed, in the forks of Hanover county, one moiety of all the ſaid James's perſonal eſtate at that place, conſiſting of cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, &c. &c. At the ſame time and place will be rented out, to the beſt bidder, all my dower in the ſaid Blair's lands and ſlaves; among the ſlaves there are ſix workers.

3 C. BLAIR.

To be SOLD on Monday the 3d of January, at my ſtore in Blandford,

ALL the GOODS remaining on hand in the ſaid ſtore, amounting to about 900 l. ſterling, which will be put up in ſmall lots to ſuit the purchaſers. Three months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and good ſecurity. Tobacco, wheat, or corn, will be taken in payment of the bonds when due, at the caſh market price. The debtors to the ſtore are once more deſired to ſettle and diſcharge their balances, as I cannot grant farther indulgence.

JOHN BLAND.

THE ſubſcribers have, at the ſtores kept by them reſpectively, at Falmouth and Boyd's Hole, for Mr. John Bland, of London, about 4000 l. worth of EUROPEAN GOODS; which they will ſell very cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, or will barter them for tobacco, corn, wheat, rum, &c. The debtors to thoſe ſtores are hereby required to make immediate payment, as we are forbid to grant farther indulgence to any of them.

DAVID BRIGGS,
ANDREW GRANT.

FOR SALE,

THREE hundred and twenty five acres of LAND, lying in Orange county, on the north fork of Pamunkey river, within 25 miles of Fredericksburg. It has on it a new dwellinghouſe lately built, and is well timbered with oak and pine. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Robert Smither, living adjoining to the land, or to the ſubſcriber, in Eſſex county. Long credit will be given for two thirds of the purchaſe money. JOHN SMITHER.

THERE will be hired, at King William courthouſe, on Friday the 31ſt of this inſtant December, between 40 and 50 *NEGROES*. Thoſe who hired laſt year are deſired to return them well cloathed, and pay the money to Mr. John Watkins, who is appointed to receive the ſame by Col. Johnſon's truſtees. There will be hired, in the city of Williamſburg, near twenty *NEGROES*, by Richard Bray, on the ſame day, for Col. Johnſon's truſtees.

THE ſubſcriber, of Prince Edward county, having purchaſed of a certain Daniel Kerns, late of the ſaid county, a tract of land, for which he paſſed his bond to the ſaid Kerns for the ſum of 30l. payable laſt March, but as the ſaid Kerns has not, and it appearing that he cannot, make me a ſufficient title to the ſaid land, all perſons are forwarned from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond.

2 *WILLIAM HANSFORD.*

WARWICK, December 18, 1773.

WHEREAS inſpectors notes for the following liſt of tobacco were ſtolen from the ſubſcriber laſt Monday night, in Williamſburg, the public is hereby forewarned from purchaſing any of the ſaid notes; duplicates being granted, and ſworn certificates lodged, with the ſeveral inſpectors. Of the laſt inſpection at Cedar Point warehouſe, No. 1713; at Davis's, 1416; at Bolingbroke, 2602; at Boyd's, 2149. Of the preſent inſpection, at Cedar Point, 227, 228, 229, 249, 250, 251; at John Bolling's, 147, 148, 296, 356, 529; at Bolingbroke, 171, 292, 734; at Blandford, 102, 106; at Robert Bolling's, 268, 269; at Boyd's, 493; at Davis's, 380, 381; and at Shockoe's, A. L. 1, Ayres Layne.

JOHN LEITCH.

FREDERICKSBURG, December 8, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony immediately, for the ſpace of a few months, earneſtly requeſts thoſe whoſe bonds and accounts he ſome time ago put into the hands of Mr. James Somerville to make him immediate payment. The buſineſs hitherto carried on under the firm of Duncanſon and Maury is continued under the direction of Mr. James Duncanſon. 2 JAMES MAURY.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mrs. Anna Smelt, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 30th inſtant (December)

A TRACT of land lying about 8 miles from Todd's warehouſe, in King & Queen county, containing 967 acres; there are good improvements on the ſame, and the ſoil is well adapted for the growth of any kind of grain. Long credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcriber. If the ſaid land ſhould not be ſold on the above mentioned day, the ſubſcriber (living near the premiſes) would be glad to treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe at any time after. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Anna Smelt, conſiſting of ſtocks of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, houſhold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given for all ſums above twenty five ſhillings, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, who would be glad to rent annually, or leaſe for a term of years, the ſtorehouſes, warehouſes, and ordinary, at Todd's warehouſes, on reaſonable terms. They are well ſituated for carrying on an advantageous trade. Several valuable Negroes will be hired at the above place and time. 3 WILLIAM TODD.

To be SOLD, on the firſt day of January next, at Mr. Ridlehurſt's, in Hampton, to the higheſt bidder,

TWO likely NEGRO GIRLS. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, to

2* JAMES WALLACE,
HENRY KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 7, 1773.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber laſt night, out of the houſe of Thomas Skinner, in this city, a portmanteau, a gilt trunk, a pair of leather breeches, and a pair of boots. The portmanteau contained different kinds of wearing apparel, part of which, with the portmanteau, are ſince found. The trunk contained ſundry bonds, proteſted bills of exchange, and accounts, which can be of no value but to the owner, alſo inſpectors notes for upwvrds of fifty hogſheads of tobacco. A liſt of part only can at this time be aſcertained, and is as follows: At Oſborne's warehouſe, paſſed this inſpection, No. 129, 130, 364, in the name of Samuel Dalton; 18, 19, 20, 169, 170, 171, 414, 415, 416, Joſeph Baſs; 206, Charles Featherſtone; 36, John Bough; 84, 85, 268, 269, William Mouſſon; 292, 293, 294, 295, Edmund Read; 285, Daniel Anderſon; 420, James Stewart; and at Warwick warehouſe, No. 51, William Hodge. The remainder will be publiſhed, when a liſt is obtained. Two ſilver and one pinchbeck watch were alſo contained in the trunk, marked with the following names and numbers; D. Cambro, London, 3109; James Ranſam, London, 4173; D. Edmond, Liverpool, 41. I will give FIVE POUNDS reward on delivery of the trunk, with the contents, to Mr. James Southall here, or the ſubſcriber at Warwick, and a farther reward of FIVE POUNDS on conviction of the thief. JOHN LEITCH.

To be RENTED *by the year, or for a term of years,*

A TAVERN near Fourmile creek, lately occupied by John Chriſtian, and formerly by Daniel Stone; it is on the main river road from Richmond to Williamſburg, and on a very public road leading from Peterſburg to Newcaſtle. The dwelling houſe is commodious, having 4 rooms below ſtairs, and 2 above. There are ſuitable out houſes, and, if required, others may be built, and land ſufficient to work two or three hands. I will alſo let a garden and paſture. For terms apply to

3 JOHN PLEASANTS.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 17th of January, at Colcheſter, in Fairfax county,

ALL the right and intereſt of Mr. John Bland, of London, merchant, in and to the freehold eſtate, and reverſion after the expiration of a term of 500 years, in four lots of land, ſituated on Eſſex ſtreet, in the ſaid town of Colcheſter, noted in the plan of the ſaid town by the numbers 3, 19, 21, and 23; late the property of Mr. Benjamin Grayſon, and by him mortgaged for the term of 500 years to Mr. David Loudon, and the reverſion in fee afterwards mortgaged by him to Mr. Bland.—I am told the lot No. 3 is now in poſſeſſion of Mr. Hector Roſs, and has on it a good ſtorehouſe and ſtable, and that the lots No. 19, 21, and 23, have on them a good dwellinghouſe, ſtorehouſe, and all convenient ſtore houſes, which are now occupied by Mr. Alexander Henderſon.—Mr. John Bland, junior, will attend the ſale; and 12 months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on his giving bond, with ſecurity, payable to the truſtees of Mr. Bland. PETER LYONS.

I HEREBY deſire all perſons to take notice that the following ſlaves, viz. Philip and James (men) Sarah, and her five children, William, Andrew, Kate, Jude, and Henny, Amy, and her two children, Bob, and an infant at the breaſt, now in the poſſeſſion of my huſband, Mr. Thomas Slaughter, of the county of Culpeper, or late of the ſaid county, are my property, by virtue of a bond entered into by Mr. Slaughter to my father, Mr. William Clifton, of Fairfax county, deceaſed, before our marriage, ſecuring the property of the ſaid Negroes, Sarah, Philip, Amy, and James, and their encreaſe, to me, for my ſole and ſeparate uſe, benefit, and advantage; alſo that Jack, a Negro man, now in his poſſeſſion, is my property, by virtue of a deviſe to truſtees, for my benefit, contained in the laſt will and teſtament of my mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Clifton, deceaſed.

ANNE SLAUGHTER.

WANTED,

IN THE TOWN OF NEWCASTLE,

For the enſuing YEAR,

TWO good NEGRO BLACKSMITHS; thoſe that have ſuch to hire will be pleaſed to acquaint me by letter.

CHARLES TINSLEY.

To be SOLD at Cumberland courthouſe, on Monday the 24th of January, by virtue of a deed of truſt from Mr. Joſeph Calland to Robert Watters, Eſquire, of Whitehaven,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND in the aforeſaid county, known by the name of the LONG ORDINARY, containing about 800 acres. The land is well timbered, very level, the ſoil good, and the plantation in fine order, with cleared land ſufficient to work 6 or 8 hands to advantage. There are upon it two complete ſets of new buildings, commodious for two families. One ſet of the buildings is upon the main road, and are very profitably employed as a tavern, having a large houſe with three brick chimnies, kitchen, and other outhouſes, alſo a new ſtorehouſe, with a lodging room and countinghouſe. The tavern has generally rented for 50l. a year, excluſive of the ſtorehouſe. The other buildings are at a ſmall diſtance from the tavern, very well finiſhed, and convenient for a private family. At the ſame time will be ſold ſundry likely SLAVES. One half the purchaſe money to be paid when a conveyance is executed for the land, and a reaſonable credit will be allowed for the remainder. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given of the tavern and the houſes on the road, with the plantation. The other houſes will be given up next fall. EILBECK, ROSS, and company.

RUN away laſt JULY, from the SUBSCRIBER, in RICHMOND TOWN, a Negro man named WHARTON, about 22 years of age, a yelloviſh complexion, agreeable countenance, ſpeaks well, has a ſmooth ſkin, is of the middle ſize, and very likely; he carried away ſeveral ſuits of clothes, ſo that his dreſs cannot be deſcribed. He has waited on and rode about with me for ſome months, and is acquainted in ſeveral parts of the country; but I ſuppoſe he is gone to Nanſemond, as he was raiſed near the Old Town, or Suffolk, and ſold, ſome years ago, by Mr. John Driver. I am told he has been ſeen at or near the houſe of Mr. Holloway. Whoever will take up the ſaid runaway, and ſecure him in gaol, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS, but if brought to me FORTY, beſides what the law directs. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry the ſaid ſlave out of the country.

3* PETERFIELD TRENT.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, *That the Clerks of the ſeveral County Courts in this Colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt Part of every Meeting of the General Aſſembly, a Liſt of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of ſuch Tithables: and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame Time, a Liſt of the public Charges of their reſpective Counties.*

ORDERED, *That the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the Virginia Gazette.*

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.
GEORGE WYTHE, C. H. B.

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